THE GRAND JURY'S INSPECTION.

Their Visit to the Public Institutions.

What Was Found in the Hospitals and Prisons.

A PRISON DINNER.

Some Idea of Who and How Many Are Recipients of the City and County's Bounty.

The Grand Jury in session during the past month adjourned yesterday. The following gentlemen were the jurors:—Henry D. Stover, John Hall, George D. Nichols, James Slade, Jacob A. Bogart, Samuel D. Russell, William A. Caldwell, Theodore Perry, Daniel D. T. Moore, William Palon, William A. Gedney, Lawrence P. Mott, Caleb B. Knevals, Richard C. Combs. George M. Leventrill, Henry T. Anthony, Alfred Coiville, Theodore E. Isaacs, Charles Day, William Kemp, Adolph Mack, John

Boyd and Alexander Bronding.
Prior to their adjournment the jury visited the public institutions of the county which are under the supervision of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction. With the view of procuring information as to the state of these insti-tutions our reporter called upon Henry D. Stover, the Chairman of the jury, and who has so frequently been called to the performance of jury duty that his experience in that respect has become quite extensive. From Mr. Stover it was learned that the jury proceeded to the foot of Twenty-sixth street, East River, where they were received on board the steamer Bellevue and conveyed to Blackwell's Island. They first visited

THE CHARITY HOSPITAL, in which institution they found 1,924 inmates. Several wards are exclusively devoted to lung and chronic diseases, which form a large proportion of the affections of our charity patients. In the medical wards 300 patients were found suffering from a variety of diseases. In the wards set apart for surgery none but surgical cases are treated. That skill of the surgeon is frequently called iqto requisition was amply shown by the fact that in these wards the jury found 100 patients under treatment. In the lying-in wards seventy women were waiting to be confined. The extent of relief furnished to poor and homeless women is shown by the fact that in these wards an average of sixty births per month takes place. Affections of the eyes also seem to be of some extent among the charity poor, for in the ophthalmic ward the jury thirty-five .cases under treatment. The venereal wards had 200 patients, which may be taken as an illustration of the effects, if not of the extent, of vice among those who become recipients of the public bounty.

The deaths in the Charity Hospital average sixty per month during the winter, in the summer thirty-nve to forty. This would indicate that the effects of climate are as marked in our hospitals, where especial pains are taken to counteract them, as they are elsewhere. The patients, however, who are found in our public institutions are largely composed of sufferers from pulmonic and other affections peculiarly liable to prove fatal during the winter season.

In case of any death the practice usually pursued is to keep the body twelve hours before an autopsy is made. After the autopsy it is kept twenty-four hours longer, to be recognized or claimed by friends.

The admissions into the Charity Hospital average lorty per day, and the average number of those daily discharged is about the same. The daily roll shows 1.024. Dr. D. H. Kitchen is the chief of the medical

staff, and he has seven resident and seven outside

THE PENITENTIARY.

In this institution the jury found 934 prisoners and witnessed a sight very unusual to those not familiar with prison life, although one of daily occurrence in the Penitentiary. They saw the dining of the male prisoners, and beheld 600 of themeated at the tables in the same room and taking their dinners at the same time. Or the 934 prisoners 140 are females, a propor-

tion which may be regarded as speaking very fa-vorably for the latter. Perhaps, however, this tavorable exhibition will find a singular offset in the fact that the Penitentiary holds but thirty could furnish as their quota to the 934.

Two-thirds of the prisoners when committed were under age, and twenty-five were only sixteen years old, so that the youths of our country be regarded as very well represented among may be regarded as very well represented among our criminal classes. The reflection that we have so large a proportion or youthful criminals is certainly not a very flattering one to our progress in civilization and education. It is a fact becoming daily more and more recognized that one of the first duties of a people is to take care of the morals of their youths, and if the compulsory education laws soon to be enforced shall have the effect of diminishing youthful crime they will bring about "a consummation devoutly to be wished."

The hygienic and sanitary regulations observed as part of the discipline of the Pententiary, judged by their results, seem to be quite efficient. The average of sick prisoners in hospital does not exceed twelve, which may be regarded as a good indication of the prevalent condition of nealth. Another illustration of this fact is furnished by the practice observed of weighing each prisoner upon

practice observed of weighing each prisoner upon first entrance into and final dismissal from the prison. Invariably the weight at the latter period exceeds that of the former, ranging all the way

prison. Invariably the weight at the latter period exceeds that of the former, ranging all the way from five to forty pounds.

Much of the work at which the prisoners are employed is out-door work, especially such as pertains to quarrying stone. Many of the prisoners are also employed in building a sea-wall around the Island.

In the bakery 63 persons are employed, two-thirds of whom are prisoners. Here 50 barrels of flour are daily used and 6,300 loaves of bread are daily baked. The last purchase of flour was made at \$5 28 per barrel, at which price 3,000 barrels were purchased.

The barber shop of the prison is opened at twelve o'clock on Saturdays, at which bour work is stopped and the prisoners either shave themselves or are snaved by other prisoners.

The jury also visited Tweed's room, of which so much has been said and written. They looked in van for the splendor and magnificance so frequently described by fertile reporters and imaginative gossips. What they really saw was an ordinary prisoner's room. The room is neither carpeted nor ornamented, and none of the numerous decorations, which were said to bear such unmistakable testimony to the taste and redinement of the imprisoned Boss, were anywhere to be seen. The jury looked at the walls of the room and they were not bare; but instead of being instinct with life, as bortrayed in the works of the first masters of art, they were simply covered, about hall way up to the ceiling, with some cambric stuff, which had been temporarily tacked there to keep the wittewash irom failing down.

of art, they were simply covered, about half way up to the ceiling, with some cambric stuff, which had been temporarily tacked there to keep the whitewash from failing down.

THE WORKHOUSE.

The most remarkable feature that attracted the attention of the jury in this institution was the great disproportion between the male and lemaie portions of our population who find their way thither from time to time. The proportion is given as 600 males to 7,000 lemales. Whatever may be the causes to which the great disparity is to be ascribed it certainly seems to speak very unlavorably for the condition of society which has rendered it possible. That the state of our social and positical condition is alone to blame for it, and that it does not arise from differences in the meral status between the male and female members of our community, there can be no doubt; and the various reasons to which it is due should receive investigation and attract public attention with the view of a speedy correction, if not total removal, of so evident and probably oppressive an evil.

It is said, however, and this to some extent may account for so remarkable a disproportion, that many women are returned many times. As an illustration of this fact the experiences of last July may be mentioned. Of 160 women released on the third day of that month 75 were returned again the very next Thesday following.

There have been as many as 158,000 arrivats and departures from the workhouse in a single year; a statement which will become the more impressive when we reflect that this number is almost equal to one-fifth of the entire population of the city of New York.

The warden of this institution, Mr. Joseph Keen, is quite a venerable gentleman, being seventy-five years old. He has served as warden of the Workhouse for twenty-cight years.

In this institution the jury found 1,175 inmates, inclinding 118 incurables. Of these incurables, fifty-eight are in the male department and the remainder in the female.

Many of the subjects of public alms are aged

der in the female.

Many of the subjects of public sims are aged, or

dependence be secured in the earlier periods of human life the individual's powers to cope with adverse circumstances diminish as age advances, his hopes are gradually lost, and finally even the attempt at self-support is abandoned. Of the old in the Almshouse the most remarkable case is that of a woman who came to this country from the North of Ireland. She is now 110 years old, being one of the few female centenarians here and there to be found in our land. Although she necessarily shows many of the effects of age she is still in the possession of all her mental faculties.

The jury were much surprised by here witnessing some of the singular effects sometimes produced by rheumatism, a disease rendered peculiarly prevalent through individual, if not popular, carelessness in this ever changing climate. The case is that of a woman who has been laid up in bed with this affiction for seventeen years. Her fingers, the nails of which are over an inch in length, are drawn up and twisted like wire rope, but far more rigid than the metallic strands. The toes of her feet are in a similar condition. Notwithstanding these unnatural contortions she has not suffered any pains resulting from the disease for the past eight years, and, apart from this rheumatic affection, is in a healthy condition.

At this institution the jury were invited to a dinner prepared for them, and lest it should be said, as has been the case heretofore, that they were "duned and wined" in that peculiar "style of regal splendor" which so often calls into exercise the descriptive power of the modern Jenkins, the "bill of fare" is here given:—

Meats -One course.

Vegetables—Boiled Irish potatoes, boiled parsnips.

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Meats—One course.

Vegetables—Boiled Irish potatoes, boiled parsnips.

Bread—Prison baked.

Pastry—Plain bread pudding (plenty of both). Drinks—Coffee, cold water.

The waters were prisoners.

It may also prove interesting to those who have found so much lault with past Grand Jury lunches to know that all these good things were prepared in a manner fully showing that cooking is not one of the "lost arts" in the kitchens of our public institutions; and especially may it prove interesting to all who may hereafter be called upon to perform the duty of inspecting our public institutions as Grand Jurors to learn that these things were not merely well cooked but that the supply of them was also abundant.

The LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

The male Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island, the jury were informed, contained 900 patients. Mr. Anthony Allaire is the Warden, and Dr. R. L. Parker, the Resident Physician. There are also in this institution thirty lunatics—old men—who imagine they own the Island. The female Lunatic Asylum has 1,150 patients. The general healthy condition of the timates is shown by the facts that there are selfolm more than from ten to fitteen sick in bed at a time, while the deaths are only six per cent. Unsoundness of body, it would appear, does not necessarily follow unsoundness of mind.

On their return to the foot of Twenty-sixth street, East River, the jury visited

The Bellevik Rosspital,

where they found everything in a condition of cleaniness and good order and the patients well cared for under the rule of Warden Brennan. Mr. Brennan conducted them through the institution, and as he did so he was constantly giving some evidence of the natural kindness of ms disposition. He seemed incapable of passing a patient by without addressing to him a few words of sympathy and cheer, and these always appeared to have an encouraging effect.

The jury were courteously received at the various institutions visited. The officers and employ

NEWARK'S CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

Second Day's Proceedings in Stainsby-Young Case-Close of the Prosecution and Opening for the Defence-The Grand Jury System At-

The trial of Alderman William Stainsby and ex-Commissioner Joseph C. Young, on an indictment for conspiracy to defraud the city of Newark in the matter of certain real estate transactions, was resumed in the Court House there yesterday, before Judge Titsworth, a full bench and a crowded audience chamber. As on the first day of the trial (Friday), there were present a large number of officials and leading local politicians and much interest was manifested in the proceed ings. This interest is heightened by the fact that the offences alleged against Stainsby and Young are part of a system whereby, as is alleged, the city has been not only robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars but been scandalously subjected to wholesale so-called "improvements. beneficial only to land speculators and property owning officials and their friends. Upon the resumption of the trial Charles A. Taylor, Alderman Stainsby's nephew, the young man who purchased money furnished in part by Stainsby, was recalled. In his direct examination he swore that Stainsby told him to go and see Lane, the owner of the \$1,800 property, for which in a few days after Taylor's purchase, through the recommendation of Young's commission, he (Taylor) was awarded \$2,300. He testified also that ne got the money out of the City Treasury beat the sale of the house on Lane's lot Stainsby bought it in for \$85. He said, however, that stainsby had no equitable interest in the proceeds. At this point his contumacy on the stand was so marked that the Prosecutor of the Pleas declared HOSTILE TO THE STATE.

Counsel for the defence made strenuous objections to his answering of certain questions, so that the Court heard their purport and object pri vately and then admitted them. A little further Taylor admitted that he had told the Grand Jury Stainsby had in equitable interest in the proceeds, and that if he (Taylor) sold the property profitably he would "recognize the kindness of Mr. Stainsby in telling me of those advantageous bargains." The prosecutor desired to prove by the witness that, through the instrumentality of the accused, he had been enabled to purchase in the same way other property besides these parcels specified in the indictment, but upon the objection of the defence the Court ruled alversely. The prosecutor contended, however, that overt acts were not only admissible, but all incidents tending to prove the conspiracy. On cross-examination Taylor said he had asked Stainsby to let him know of any profitable real estate investments he might hear of; that there was no agreement between him and his uncle, and that the latter had not asked or received anything for procuring the bargains for Taylor. He admitted conveying other lots to the city besides those in the indictment. "Who conveyed them to you?" asked the prosecutor. Defence objected and the Court sided with it, saying it could not see the relevancy of the question. After some sparring between counsel, in which the prosecutor animately said that if the Court would not allow him to prove what he desired, or tell the Court want he proposed to prove, he might as well close the case.

Epon this the Court (to the expressed chagrin of counsel for the defence) permitted him to proceed and state that he proposed to prove that Taylor had purchased but four tracts of land, the two in question and two on Nineteenth street; that the latter was purchased by advice from Stainsby, and that the award for damages on the same was made by a commission of which Young was chairman, and that these parties have been in a conspiracy to obtain more money from the city for lands than the city should have paid; that he could show this was but part of

AN ORGANIZED SYSTEM TO FLECE THE CITY, by getting hold of property and making the city pay for it. He argued that the overt acts were mot the crimes, but were only put in the indictination of the other tracts. That was not he (Taylor) sold the property profitably he would recognize the kindness of Mr. Stainsby in teiling

intimacy between the defendants in this transaction.

After considerable debate between counsel and the Court the latter ruled that the prosecutor must confine himself to the allegations in the indictment. So unexpected was this and other rulings of the Court favorable to the defence that the prosecutor seemed disposed to throw the case up. He continued, however, and examined George H. Parkinson, Raiph Jefferson, a relative of Mr. Stainsby, and also under indictment for alleged frauds on the bailot box, and Edward Carter, all members of Jee Young's Commission. Their evidence went to show that the real work of the commission, the calculations, &c., were made by Young, and that they were led nearly altogether by him. Carter admitted singing reports without

knowing much about them. With the close of Mr. Carter's evidence the State rested and THE DEFINICE OPENER.

Counsellor Guild addressed the jury and said he, his colleague and the defendants hesitated whether it would not be as well to let them leave the case as it stood, there being, as he believed, no evidence to prove the allegations in the indictment, but they had finally decided to take the privilege of removing all stain from Messrs. Stainsby and Young. He made a vigorous attack on the Grand Jury system and characterized it as a relie of the barbaric past, and said that under it any man might be indicted as well as william Stainsby and Joseph C. Young. He charged that the prosecution had not called all its witnesses, but they would nevertheless be given by the defence a chance to testify. He then called James Williams, also one of Young's commissioners, who had mapped out Fourteenth street and awarded Taylor sums of money for property taken greatly in increase of the sums paid by him, as known to Young. He testified that he was aware at the time of mapping out the street that Guenther and Lane were willing to take less for their property than was subsequently awarded to Taylor. The object of the delence was to show that the Guenther-Lane-Taylor transactions were not kept secret from the entire Commission, and hence that there was no consprey. Upon cross-examination by the prosecutor the witness admitted that nigher awards were made for the Guenther and Lane lots than adjacent ones. The latter you 450, the former \$500. Witness had made up his mind as to the valuation from what Jacob Skinkle had told him. "What did Skinkle tell you?" queried the prosecutor; but the Court, upon objection being made by defence, ruled the question out. Witness was asked if he had not said that it was wrong for a commissioner to give information about real estate, but the defence objected and the Court again sustained the objection.

Joe Young, one of the accused, was next called to the area of the court of the court of the cour

Joe Young, one of the accused, was next called to the stand by the defence. He admitted telling Stainsby about the Guenther and Lane property; declared that he knew nothing of the sale to Taylor until after it was made and Guenther came to thank him; that he had derived no advantage whatever by that sale or any other, and that if the other Commissioners did not know all about the Lane and Guenther afair, it was their own fault for being absent.

Young was still on the stand when the Court adjourned till Monday. The action of the Court in ruling out testimony which the prosecutor regarded as most important, has given rise to considerable comment of an adverse character in quarters inimical to the ring.

ANOTHER NEWARK CONSPIRACY CASE. Detective Becker and Mrs. Dunn Charged

With Fraud on the Government. In Newark yesterday, before United States Commissioner John Whitehead, the examination was resumed in the case of Charles Becker, a detective on the Newark police force, Mrs. Kate Dunn, with several aliases, and Edward C. Callery, an ex-policeman, all of whom were arrested last Saturday on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States government in the matter of a pension. The allegation is that Mrs. Dunn, through the smidavits of Becker and Callery declaring that she was the widow of a deceased naval officer. Ensign Dunn, drew pension as such, when in fact she was then a married woman, the wife of James Ramsey. No witnesses were examined yesterday, but a number of documents were placed in evidence by the government going to snow that in September, 1865, Kate married Ramsey; that Becker, in 1873, swore that he served a copy of a petition for divorce on Ramsey, in behalf of Kate; that Kate swore, in 1873, before Commissioner Brinckerhof, of Jersey City, that she was the widow of Edward Dunn, and that Callery was a witness in the matter. The defence waived an examination and the case will go before the United States frand Jury in Trenton next term or Court. Meanwhile Becker and the woman are held in \$2,500 bail each. Decision was reserved in the case of Callery. Re will, doubtless, be discharged, as it appears to be Becker alone the United States authorities want. day on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the

NEW YORK CITY.

The police report 1,658 arrests for the week ending Friday last. The New York Academy of Medicine will cele-

brate its anniversary Tuesday next. There were 521 deaths, 510 births, 221 marriages

and 44 stillbirths during the past week. A special meeting of the Union League Club will be held to-morrow evening for the purpose of receiving an address from Mr. William Craft, of Georgia, on the state of affairs at the South.

Professor Edward S. Morse lectured last evening in the great hall of the Cooper Union on the "Art of Illustration," the first of the free Saturday night course for the people. A large and appreciative audience seemed much pleased with the effort.

Mrs. Lizzie Petit Cutler will lecture on the subject of "Marrying for Money" to-morrow evening, at Weber's Rooms, Fifth avenue. "Married Flirts," her previous lecture, made a sensation in society circles, and this new one will doubtless re-semble it in being piquant and full of interest. A sacred concert will be given this evening on

the occasion of the dedication of the new school building of Our Lady of Sorrow, at the corner of Pitt and Stanton streets, under the direction of the Very Rev. W. Quinn, Vicar General. Religious exercises will be neld at three P. M., the concert to begin at eight o'clock. The Inter-Collegiate Literary Association of the

United States will hald their annual celebration at Association Hall, corner Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, on the evening of January 7, 1875, at eight o'clock. A list of the delegates and other interesting facts in connection with the organiza-Battalion drills of the Seventy-ninth regiment

will be held during the winter at the State Arsenal, venth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, on the following Wednesday evenings:—December 9, January 20, February 17, March 17 and April 21. Lieutenant Colonel Laing gives notice that full legal fines will be imposed for absence.

The United Scandinavian societies had a grand ball last evening in Teutonia Assembly Rooms,

Third avenue and Sixteenth street, for the benefit of the National House. Dancing commenced at eight o'clock, and was kept up with great spirit by a large gathering of Northmen and their daten-haired sweethearts till the verge of Sunday. The Bolivia, of the Anchor line; the Hermann, of the German Lioyd line; the Canada, of the Na-

sailed yesterday. Their list of passengers was as follows:—Bollvia, 21 cabin and 397 steerage; Hermann, 33 cabin and 180 steerage; Canada, 13 cabin and 200 steerage, and Celtic, 75 cabin and 250 teerage.

The second annual dinner of the New York Press Club took place last evening. After the viands had been fully discussed, appropriate toasts were

given, and telling speeches were made by ex-Mayor A. Oakey Bail, ex-Judge Richard Busteed, Rufus F. Andrews, Excise Commissioner Whiliam H. Stiner, Alderman McCafferty, ex-Speaker Hitch-man and others.

The annual meeting of the New England Society will be held on the 14th inst., when a memorial

of the late Charles Sumner, who was a guest of the society at its last anniversary festival, will be submitted by Mr. Elliot C. Cowdin. President Grant, Postmaster General Jewell, Senator Congling and Henry Ward Beecher have already accepted invitations to be present at the anniversary festival, which will be neld December 22, at Delmontons.

The Forty-eighth annual meeting of the New Wednesday, December 18, at half-past three o'clock when the afternoon, at the rooms No. 50 Bible House, when the annual reports will be presented and a Board of Directors chosen for the ensuing year. Anniversary exercises will be held in the Broadway Tabernacle, Sabbath evening, December, 20, when addresses may be expected from Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, Rev. Dr. T. W. Chambers and Rev. Dr. John Hall.

BROOKLYN.

There are 493 male and 97 female prisoners the Penitentiary. There were 434 arrests made by the police of

Brooklyn during the past week.

Tax Collector Burrows reports the amount received in taxes for the past week as being \$1,080,287 23. Registrar of Arrears Little reports having collected the sum of \$41,861 58 during the week end-ing December 5.

The Board of Audit will on Monday submit their report to the Common Council. The amount of bonded indebtedness is \$37,500,000. The hairdressing establishment of Mr. Sterling

No. 590 Fulton avenue, was broken into at an early hour yesterday morning and robbed of \$700 worth of numan hair. Plans for two new bathing houses will be subnitted to the Common Council at their meeting to-morrow. They will cost \$20,000, and will be

60x90 feet outside and 40x70 feet inside. There will be seventy rooms in each bathing house. The depth will be four and a pair feet. One will be located in the Eastern and the other in the Western District. Miss Violetta Colville having generously volunteered to repeat her grand sacred concert for the benefit of the orphans under charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph and the Sisters of Charity of Brook-lyn, the charitable and the lovers of music will have an opportunity to enjoy that rare treat again on next Monday evening, Decamber 14, in the Academy of Music.

LONG ISLAND.

There are now four cases of smallpox at the poor farm on Barnum Island, and a pest house has been constructed for the reception of patients. Charles Wright, Captain of the crew of Life

Saving Station No. 30, East Rockaway, is expected to resign that position, as he has been appointed keeper of the Queens county Poor Farm on Barnum Island. Mr. d. Floyd Johnson is expected to be his successor.

The schooner Webster Kelly, Captain Marshall,

from Philadelphia, bound to Boston, with a load of coal, went ashore near Life Saving Station No. 29, East Rockaway, about four o'clock on Friday morning. The Coast Wrecking Company have been informed of her position, but vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss.

While a gang of men were employed in bying a gas main in Puntine street, Jamaica, yesterday,

and J. N. Lewis and George Smith were at the bot tom of the trench, the embankment caved in and both men were completely buried. They were rescued alive with considerable difficulty, when it was found that Lewis was only slightly injured, while Smith had a shoulder dislocated and was otherwise seriously hurt, perhaps fatally. At the meeting of the Queens county Board of Supervisors, held at Jamaica yesterday, Stephen

marder case, and who has been chiefly instrumental in bringing Jarvis and Jackson, the two murderers to justice, made application for the reward of \$1,000 offered by the Board. The matter was referred to a special committee, who will report at the next meeting of the Board. The Sheriff was directed to employ two persons to keep constant watch of the marderers in their cells until the execution. On Friday evening, about seven o'clock, Mrs.

Georgiana Smith, of Babylon, lighted a fire in an open grate and left the room to get some coal, open grate and left the from to get some cost, leaving a little boy, aged about two years, upon the floor. Attracted by the snapping of the fire the little fellow crept toward it, when a spark ignited his clothes, and when his mother returned she was horrified to find him enveloped in flame. She seized him and rushed out shrieking for aid, and a neighbor helped her to put the fire out, but not before the child was so badly burned that he died in three or lour hours alterward.

Natho, the husband of Mrs. Catharine Natho. who was supposed to have committed suicide by drowning herself in the Sound, near Northport, has been arrested and held to await the action of has been arrested and held to await the action of the Grand Jury. His wife's body came ashore on Wednesday evening, and facts elicited at an inquest seem to warrant a suspicion that he was instrumental in causing her death. He testified that he left home in b's wagon, and drove by a lonesome road to a copse, where he tied his horse, and then crept back home, having, as he alleged, reason to question his wife's fidelity. His allegation against her, however, is not believed, and those who have known the family best say that the woman had never known a happy day during the two years of her married life.

Burgiars have heen busily at work during the

Burgiars have heen busily at work during the past week in Long Island City and vicinity. On Monday night they entered the house of Mr. Francen, at Dutch Kills, and stole clothing and money to the amount of \$40. On the same night they visited Deputy Sherif Distler's house, but were fired upon and leit in a hurry. They next visited Adam Schwalenbey's saloon and tried to break in, but were unsuccessful. On Tuesday night they entered Mrs. Ryan's house at Blissville. Sne was awakened by the noise, and, going into the hall, saw a man coming from the kitchen. She fired two shots from a revolver at him, but without effect and he escaped through the basement door. A young desperado named Mahon has been arrested on suspicion of being the intruder in this case. On Thursday night the house of Mr. Hart, at Blissville, was entered and he was setzed, bound and gagged and robbed of \$125. "Mickey" Dunn has been arrested on suspicion of being one of the party guilty of this outrage. Various other depredations of a minor character have been committed. Francen, at Dutch Kills, and stole clothing and

WESTCHESTER.

Selling kindling wood at a low price, in barrels provided with false bottoms, is the latest mode adopted by the New York venders for victimizing unsuspecting housewives in Yonkers.

The Sixteenth battalion N.G.S.N.Y., Lieuten. ant Colonel Cooley commanding, held a parade and review at Sing Sing yesterday afternoon. The officers and men presented an unusually fine ap-

The paralyzed condition of business has not deterred the New York Central and Hudson River Rairroad Company from increasing the tariff of passenger rates to the usually excessive figures charged by that corporation during the winter months. The State Prison Inspectors have succeeded in

effecting a contract for the labor of 500 convicts, ensuing five years, at the rate of sixty cents per diem for each man. This is the highest price ever obtained by the State for convict labor at the prison above named. to be employed for laundry purposes during the One of the night guards at Sing Sing Prison sur-

prised a couple of convicts, named respectively John Durkin and George Smith, while in the act of cutting their way out a night or two since. The enterprising jail birds occupied a cell on one of the upper tiers, and immediately beneath the roof the prison. When discovered they were in the act of boring upward, through three feet of granite, for which purpose they were using a heavy fron drill, well muilled on the top with rags, in order to deaden the sound produced by the energetic application of a sledge hammer. Durenergetic application of a sledge nammer. Dur-kin is serving out a term of twenty years for the crime of murder.

Owing to some misunderstanding arising at

Auburn Prison regarding the right of admission of spiritual advisers without regard to religious denomination, the State Prison Inspectors, nomination, the State Prison Inspectors, during their session at Sing Sing Prison on Friday, adopted a resolution setting forth that "the agents and wardens and other officers of the prison are hereby directed to admit into the prisons during reasonable hours all ministers of the Gospel residing within the city or town (or officiating there) where the prison is located, and permit them, if they desire it, to have uninterrupted conversation with such convicts as may desire to see them; they shall also admit at all reasonable hours the Sisters of Charity who may desire to visit the sick in hospital or in their cells—in the latter case accompanied by some proper officer to direct them.

NEW JERSEY.

A restive horse on board one of the Barclay street ferryboats, on Friday night, walked over-board, and has not since been heard from.

The wages of the brakemen on the Delaware,

Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company have been reduced to \$9 per week. The pay of the laborers on the road has already been diminished

The sixteen longshoremen, who were arrested most arbitrarily in Hoboken, without being or-dered to disperse, have instituted legal proceedings against the police authorities. A warrant ings against the police authorities. A warrant was issued by Justice White for the arrest of Sergeant Edmonston and he was held in \$2,500 bail to answer. He, however, is not responsible for the arrest, as he acted under special orders of the Police Commissioners. Much indignation exacts in consequence of this; because all the laborers who were ordered to disperse previously did so without more ado. The next Grand Jury is to consider the case, though the plaintiffs are only poor laborers. Yesterday morning the laborers employed on

the oil dock at Weehawken commenced a search for the body of Henry Schroeder, the night engineer, whose terrible death was announced in yesterday's Herald. It appears that when decased undertook to inspect the oil vat his lampignited the volume of generated gas, blowing himself und the tank into fragments. The river was dragged, but without success, only splices of the tank having been found. Pinally the head of the unfortunate man was discovered near the water, horribly mutilated, but up to an advanced hour no further traces of his body had been found. Deceased leaves a wife and family in Union Hill. An investigation will be held, as it is well known that it is always highly dangerous to let tanks stand exposed in such a manner. gineer, whose terrible death was announced in

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

David Reardon, forty-five years of age, who resides in Seventy-fifth street, between Madison and Pifth avenues, while intoxicated yesterday morning, fell into the Fourth avenue excavation at Seventy-eighth street and was severely in-At twenty minutes to two o'clock yesterday

morning William Younger, aged fifty-two years, of Waterloo, Canada, was brought to the Nineteenth precinct station house, suffering from a severe scalp wound. He said that he was assaulted on First avenue by some unknown men. Owen Malony, aged twelve years, of No. 452 West Pifty-second street, had his left arm broken year terday by being thrown from a butcher's cart at Central Market

At half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, cinct, was attempting to arrest the driver of a Broadway stage for intoxication, at Chambers street, he accidentally fell from that vehicle and Broat, he accidentally lell iron
attest, he accidentally lell iron
dislocated his shoulder.
dislocated his shoulder.

No. 217 Bowery, was run over by an express wagon in Broadway last evening and was slightly lojared. A fire that is supposed to be of incendiary origin was discovered yesterday afternoon in a barrel of rubbish on the third floor of No. 98 vasey street. It was extinguished before much damage was

It was extinguished before much damage was done.

Elizabeth Aitken, aged fifty-six years, who arrived in this city year from St. Louis, while walking up Broadway, fell and broke her ankle.

Antonio Tuscauri, twenty-five years of age, of No. 28 Clark streets, lell at distance of one story and Cortlandt streets, lell a distance of one story and fractured his thigh.

Julius Amir, twenty-two years of age, residing at No. 69 Greenwich street, while at work on the steamer City of Antwerp, lying at pier 45 North River, yesterday morning fell from that vessel and was seriously injured.

Patrick Rice, aged twenty-seven years, of No. 428 West Thirty-eighth street, fell from his cart yesterday afternoon and was severely injured.

Officer John Cosgrove, of the Twenty-second precinct, fell yesterday afternoon at the corner of Morton and West streets and sprained his ankle.

A fire which occurred last evening in the basement of No. 12 Hester street, occupied by Joseph Sious as a rag shop, caused a damage of \$300.

Herman Hyer, aged twenty-two years, a sallor on board the steamship Minnesota, lying at pier 46 North River, fell from a yard-arm into the hold of the vessel yesterday afternoon and iractured his skull.

At half-past six o'clock last evening a slight fire

his skuli.

At half-past six o'clock last evening a slight fire occurred in the three-story brown stone house in Fifth avenue, between 124th and 125th streets, occupied by George Trempter. It was caused by a gas jet setting fire to a window curtain.

Michael Jongranex, aged forty-eight years, having no home, while at work on board the ship Golden Fleece, lying at the foot of Water street, yesterday atternoon had his left leg broken by being struck with a bale of goods that he was removing.

THE 'LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

All Trouble Ended-The Men Satisfied That They Have Gained Their Point-Union Men Likely to Go to Work All

There was very little excitement along the North and East rivers yesterday. Very few of the men were to be seen "along the line," and those who were had nothing but good news for themselves to tell. The scowl of previous days had altogether disappeared, and the announcement was that the strike was practically ended, and that the union had won. The victory, however, it was admitted, was not fully up to the original demand of the society, and neither was

however, it was admitted, was not fully up to the original demand of the society, and neither was the struggle finally closed, but the men were willing to go to work everywhere, except for the Walsh Brotners, at forty and sixty cents, and they had had assurances that within a short time they would again control the ships "along the beach." Meeting of the Convention of Delegates from the different divisions of the 'Longshoremen's Union held a seasion last evening in the basement hall of St. Peter's school house, corner of Church and Cedar streets, Roger Burke presiding. It was announced that, in addition to the Transatlantic and Atlas lines, the State line was yesterday paying the society's rates of wages, and at pier No. 2—the Red Star pier—the Williams & Guion's pier, the Murray & Ferris' (Savannah) pier, the Anchor pier and at the pier for the Pacific Mail line society men would be employed in future when work was to be done. It was also stated that the Acapulco was yesterday obliged to leave port with 1.500 pieces of a cargo of lead pipe unloaded and with only a haif supply of coal, owing to the incompetency of the new hands to do the work. The Brooklyn Union was reported as "solid."

THE STRIKE IN HOBOKEN.

All the steamship docks at Hoboken—the Bremen, the Hamourg and the Eagle—were the scene of renewed activity yesterday. Nearly all the members of the union who had been out on strike returned to work at the rates offered by the companies in compromise of the question. Besides members of the organization there were several outside parties still retained, but it is thought that they cannot long compete with the old hands. Chief of Police Donavan has withdrawn the extra squads of men from the dock, no further breaches of the peace being expected. The union as it was no longer exists, having lost its cohesiveness through the division of opinion that arose on the recent situation.

STRIKES IN JERSEY.

The strike among the female operatives in the rubber works at New Brunswick still continues. They adhere to their resolution to hold out against what they declare to be an unreasonable reduction of their wages. This movement necessarily involves many male operatives, who have large families depending on them for support. The em-

families depending on them for support. The employers are as positive in the position they have taken, and there is little prospect of the difficulties being settled.

The report that the Trenton pottery operatives are on a strike is entirely erroneous. In a lew of the potterles work has become dull, and, as a necessity, the men were offered inducements to continue work at a reduction of ten per cent in their wages; but the proposition was declined. There is no indication that a general strike will take place this winter. Mr. Speeler, one of the manufacturers, says there is no strike, nor is there any probability of one taking place.

A MILITARY BURGLAR.

He Rifles a Military Money Chest in

Vienna and Comes to America-He is Arrested Here and Returned to Austria. pire and Hungary in this city, wrote to Superintendent Walling on the 1st inst., informing him that a roobery of Austrian military funds took place in Vienna in the latter part of August, and Fifty-seventh regiment of the Austrian army, was probably in New York. The Superintendent charged Detective Elder with the duty of finding if the criminal were here and of arresting him. The officer learned, on the same day, that Bassler was living in New York through hearing that a man who answered the description given of the burglar had sold and exchanged some of the Prussian bonds and money, which were among the stolen funds. On the next day he learned that Bassler took his means at a cafe in the Bowery. He visited the place and recognized among its visitors the person whom he sought. As the detective does not speak German, nor Bassler speak English, and as Elder, if he attempted to arrest the criminal, without being able to explain to the latter why he put his hands upon him, would cause an unnecessary disturbance, Detective Von Gerichten was detailed to aid in making the arrest. The two officers went to the Bowery calé on Thursday, and were there when Bassier again entered. Detective Von Gerichten spoke to him, told him that he and Elder were police officers, and that they were charged to arrest him. He admitted to Von Gerichten that his name was Bassier, and quietly accompanied the officers to the Central Office. When his arrest was known of at headquarters Consul Fritsch's arrival, and in the presence of the detectives, Bassier confessed to the Consul that he was guilty of the burglary. He had been, he said, the officer of the day on the 28th or 29th of August, and had the care of the military depot in Vienna. He broke open the depot and forced a money chest, from which he took 25,000 forths, in currency and bonds. The value of this sum in our money is about \$15,000. On being relieved from duty he started immediately for Hamburg and took passage from there for this country. When he arrived at Housken he did not come to New York, but went to Philadelphia. He soon tired of that city and came here, where he took lodgings in Second streat. It did not take him long to make acquaintances, for he soon became the prey of a party of German gaming "snarps," who led him a merry dance toward destitution. They "roped" him into gambling, and, by foul practices they had, at the time of his arrest, already robbed him of \$7,000 of the sum he had stolen.

Bassler had about \$500 in his pockets when he was arrested, and when his baggage, which was brought from his room in Second street, was examined, in the presence of Consul Fritsch, in the Central Office, about \$1,500 more were found. He nad, therefore, spent about \$6,000 during his absence from Vienna. He had been in a cell but a very short time when he wrote a letter to Consul Fritsch, saying that he was guilty, that he di as Elder, if he attempted to arrest the criminal, without being able to explain to the latter why he

CORONERS' CASES.

John McGuire, a cosenman, thirty-four years of age and a native of ireland, died at No. 32% West age and a native of Ireland, died at No. 32% West Forty-fourth street from acute pertonitis, caused by rupture of an abcess of the left lobe of the liver, induced by a kick from a norse in the epigastrium about four weeks ago. Coroner Wottman was notified to hold an inquest on the body. Yesterday morning the sudden death of Mrs. Eliza Baker, in 120th street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, was reported to the Coroners' office by Mr. Havens, a relative of the deceased, it was reported that bad leeling existed among some of the relatives of Mrs. Baker, which resulted in notifying Coroner Wottman, who will make an inventigation. Deceased was lorty years of age and a native of New York.

VANCE AND THE POLITICIANS.

Rumors of Removals, Changes and Resignations in the Departments.

IS THERE ANOTHER CONSPIRACY?

The Custom House Said To Be at Work-Candidates for the Places of Commissioners Laimbeer and Gardiner.

The advent of Mayor Vance to office has agains set the ball of political rumor and speculation in motion as to changes and resignations in the different departments. Politicians, particularly of the Custom House stripe, see a splendid opport tunity for a municipal revolution in their favor.
Mr. Thomas C. Acton, Mr. John J. O'Brien, Mr. Jackson S. Schultz and others of the republican camp, have had frequent interviews within the past few days with Mayor Vance. The latter is known to be a strict party man, anxious for the success of the republican organization. He has atrenuously opposed all attempts, up to the present, to induce him to make sudden changes in the departments. "My course," he promises "will be a conservative one." Then there is a provision. If changes are preferred, or the law requires immediate measures, of course Mr. Vance promise

For the past few days speculation was rife around the City Hall. Mayor-elect Wickham remained closeted recently with Mayor Vance for some time. Politicians said the visit was intended to talk over the political situation. A party manœuvre might easily be frustrated by a little quiet talk and philosophy. If all the Commissioners were induced to resign and administration republicans put in their shoes, then what a prorepublicans put in their shoes, then what a nice position for Mayor Wickham. He would find him self on the 1st of January virtually at the head of a city government, all the important officials which were politically opposed to him. Then the chances of removal for cause would be exceedingly slim, as the republicans propose to have some o their best men appointed, pursuing a careful and discreet course in the auministration of their at fairs. The only hope for Tammany Hall and th democracy, then, arises in the Legislature-amendments in the charter. But it is not all clea sailing by any means for the democracy at the State capital. There is a good democratic ma jority in the Assembly, a democratic Governo but what about the Senate? There is a republic majority in that body. Can any one be bough over? Will log-rolling and wire-pulling accom-plish the necessary result? Time will tell. WHAT MAY HAPPEN.

These speculations occupied the attention of ou City Hall magnates yesterday. Some gentlemen unfriendly to the new Mayor, gave excellent resons why this programme should be carried on They insisted that Mr. Laimbeer's resignation a one of the Commissioners of Charities and Co rection had been agreed upon some time sincepart of the old plan ventilated two weeks ago in the columns of the Herald. It is positively asserted that Mayor Vance will attempt to carry out th

Commissioner Van Nort was first to feel th official axe, and to be succeeded by Sidney a Corporation Counsel Smith. Laimbeer and Ste were the only two to leave the Commission Charities and Correction, while Bowen, Thuric Weed's appointment, was not to be touched. the Fire Department Hatch meant to pref charges against his confrères Perley and Van Co Budd, of the Department of Docks, was doome Westervelt to be retained. Duryee and Disbecke of the Police Commission, were to receive ord that their services are no longer required.

By making these removals the Custom Her

party must come to the front, in securing all t offices for their particular clique.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PUTURE. But now come sage prognostications for t future. Will Mayor Vance move and carry o this programme with renewed energy and asturness? This is the cry of the politicians. Some s "Yes," others say "No." The gentlemen in t They feel that a dangerous opportunity-dange ous to their side of the house—has arisen. T republican party has been routed, cannon spik and former flags of victory trailed in the du There is nothing but gloom and darkness in t future. Here is a chance to partially recover ic ground in city and State. Will vance stand the guns? Thurlow Weed has been to see his "Tom" Acton and a number of the boys from it.

"Tom" Acton and a number of the boys non-coursom House have been to see him. John Davenport, accompanied by Alderman Monheime has been to visit him. Will he succumb? Theeds of party require it. No matter what a people think, there must be change and that speedy one.

Thus discussion and rumor wax warm. In the discussion and rumor wax warm. In the control of the course of the co

needs of party require it. No matter what to people think, there must be change and that speedy one.

Thus discussion and rumor wax warm. In the meanwhile city politicians caucus, prognostica and dissemblie. Mayor Havemeyer was yesterd laid away in his grave, but airendy the cry go up, "The King is dead—Long live the King."

THE DEFARMENTER AND COMMISSIONS.
The most important city departments are, course, the Police Commission, the Public Wor and Comptrollership. As the Police Commission now constituted, in a political sense, all the mebers may be put down as democrats, with the ception of Disbecker. Even this gentleman act with the democratic party as late as 1869. In thyear he is reported to have presided at a den cratic meeting in Twenty-sixth street. He is no however, said to be in full alliance with the publicans. Duryee, Voorhis and Matseil have ways been democrats, though not act politicians. The want of this latter quelication has been the main objection them by both parties. The Police Commission have a great deal of power. They control street cleaning in connection with other dutil Having the appointment of election inspects the selection of political contest. While the Riwas in power the Police Commission was us as a medium for false counting.

It will be proposed in the next Legislature divide up the Department of Public Works a existed formerly, making the Croton Board an irrely separate institution. The patronage of department, as it now stands, is immense, though Commissioner Van Nort is a republican is said not to stand well with the Custom Hoparty. They do not look upon him as a stiparty man, and speak their minds very freely thins head. Taking this view of the case theralisged danger for Mr. Van Nort from Mal Vance should that gentleman initiate the remorpogramme. The Mayor is described as a stroparty man, and speak their minds very freely thins head. Taking this view of the case theralisged danger for Mr. Van Nort from Mal Vance about the ballot, they say, "the man so much trouble pouring dow

DEATH OF COMMISSIONER GARDINER Yesterday morning Coroner Woltman receinformation from Sergeant McGiven, of Seventh precinct, that Mr. William Gardiner, Seventh precinct, that Mr. William Gardiner, of the Dock Commissioners, had deel suddenly evening previous. It appears that Mr. Gard had attended a meeting of the Political Ref Association, and while returning home thre Ridge street, near Grand, was taken suddill, whereupon friends assisted him to his dence, No. 292 East Broadway, where he explaimest immediately. Sergeant McGiven exprethe opinion that death resulted sither from this disease or apopiezy, but that will be determed by Coroner Woltman's investigation. Commissioner Gardiner was fifty-two years of age as native of this country.